

# **World Heritage**

## **On the periodic reporting exercise on the application of the World Heritage Convention**

### Section I

Application of the World Heritage Convention by the State Party

State Party: The People's Republic of China

# **Periodic Reporting Exercise on the Application of the World Heritage Convention**

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- c. Organization(s) or entity(ies) responsible for the preparation of the report
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**Periodic Reporting on the Application of the World Heritage Convention**  
**Section I: Application of the World Heritage Convention by the State Party**

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**I.1. Introduction**

a	Country (and State Party if different): The People's Republic of China	001
b	Date of ratification or acceptance of the Convention: 1985	002
c	Organization(s) or entity(ies) responsible for preparation of this report: Organization: State Administration of Cultural Heritage of the People's Republic of China Person in charge: Shan Qixiang Address: No 10 Chaoyangmenwai Beidajie, Beijing City and postal code: Beijing, 100020 Telephone: 86-10-65551554 Fax: 86-10-65551555/65551703 E-mail:	003
d.	Date of preparation of the report	004
e.	Signature on behalf of the State Party: Signature: Name: Title: Director of the State Administration of Cultural Heritage	005

## I.2. Identification of cultural and natural heritage properties

This item refers in particular to Articles 3, 4 and 11 of the Convention regarding the identification of cultural and natural heritage and the nomination of properties for inscription on the World Heritage List.

a	National inventories of heritage properties	
	<p>Inventory of cultural and natural heritage properties of national significance constitutes the basis for possible World Heritage properties. Identify the organization(s) or entity(is) responsible for preparation or update these inventories of national heritage properties (if different with the organization(s) or entity(ies) specified in item 003)</p> <p>Organization/entity: State Administration of Cultural Heritage, Ministry of Construction</p> <p>Person in charge: Address: No 9 Sanlihe Road, Baiwanzhuang, Beijing City and postal code: 100835 Telephone: Fax: E-mail:</p>	006
	<p>Indicate if there are inventories at the local, prefecture and/or national levels and/or the degree they have reached: YES</p>	007
	<p>Cultural relics in China are classified into three grades – national, provincial (city) and county level. There are 1,269 national key units protected as cultural relics, more than 7,000 units protects as cultural relics at the provincial level, and about 50,000 units protected as cultural relics at the country level.</p> <p>Have you taken part in the preparation of one or several lists or national inventories listed below?</p>	008
	<p style="text-align: right;">National      ( ✓ ) Prefecture    ( ✓ ) Local          ( ✓ )</p>	009
	<p>No experience in preparation of list (list and inventory)      ( )</p> <p>When was the lists prepared, please indicate the dates March 1961, State Council announced the first batch of key national units protected as cultural relics On February 23, 1982, State Council announced the second batch of key national units protected as cultural relics On January 13, 1988, State Council announced the third batch of key national units protected as cultural relics In 1996, State Council announced the fourth batch of key national units protected as cultural relics In 2001, State Council announced the fifth batch of key national units protected as cultural relics</p>	
b.	Tentative list	

	Article 11 of the Convention refers to the submission by States Parties of inventories of property suitable for inclusion in the World Heritage List, that is, the so-called Tentative List. Since the accession to the World Heritage Convention, have you submitted the tentative list of natural and/or cultural heritage properties of your country:  <p style="text-align: right;"><u>YES/NO</u></p>	010
	Indicate the date of submission of the tentative list (if any): 2002	011
	Indicate of the date of revision after the submission of the said tentative list (if any) 2001, 2002	012
	Indicate the name of the organization(s) that is(are) responsible for deciding or explaining the tentative list of heritage properties (if different from the organization(s) mentioned in item 003) Organization/entity: State Administration of Cultural Heritage of the People's Republic of China Person in charge: Shan Qixiang Address: same as item 003 City and postal code: Telephone: Fax: E-mail:	013
	Explain the process of preparation or revision of the tentative list, and provide detailed information about participation by local authorities and the social public (if appropriate) China became a State Party to the Convention in 1985, and the government officially began to apply for nomination of World Heritage properties. During the early stage of preparing and revising the tentative list, the State Administration of Cultural Heritage sought opinions of local authorities. With the improvement in the application process, local authorities have become active in cooperating with the preparation of the tentative list of the country. Has any consulting been made with local authorities in deciding the tentative list: <p style="text-align: right;"><u>YES/NO</u></p>	014
	Has any consulting or advice been made (sought) from local public: <p style="text-align: right;"><u>YES/NO</u></p>	015
		016
c	Nomination	
	Specify the heritage properties already inscribed on the World Heritage List, give the names of the heritage properties, dates of submission, and (if applicable) the dates of inscription into or addition to the World Heritage List. Also included are properties that are delayed by the World Heritage Committee or World Heritage Bureau, are submitted, revoked or not examined: a. China's first batch of heritage sites inscribed into the World Heritage List in 1987 include: 1. World Cultural Heritage: the Beijing Imperial Palace of the Ming and Qing Dynasties, the Zhoukoudian Peking Man Site, the Great Wall, the Qinshihuang Mausoleum (including the Terra-cotta Warriors and Horses), Dunhuang Mogao Grottoes 2. Cultural and natural heritage: Mount Taishan b. Heritage sites in China inscribed into the List in December 1990 include: Mount Huangshan c. Heritage sites in China inscribed into the List in December 1992 include: 1. Jiuzhaigou Scenic Spot in Sichuan. 2. Wulingyuan Scenic Spot in Hunan. 3.	017

<p>Huanglong Scenic Spot in Sichuan</p> <p>d. Four sites were inscribed into the List in 1994:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Chengde Imperial Summer Resort and the Surrounding Temples.</li> <li>2. Potala Palace.</li> <li>3. Ancient Architectures of Mount Wudang.</li> <li>4. Confucian Temple, Confucian Forest and Confucian Mansion in Qufu.</li> </ol> <p>e. Heritage sites in China inscribed into the List in December 1996 include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mount Emei and Leshan Giant Buddha.</li> <li>2. Mount Lushan.</li> </ol> <p>f. Heritage sites in China inscribed into the List in December 1997 include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pingyao Ancient City in Shanxi.</li> <li>2. Lijiang Ancient City in Yunnan.</li> <li>3. Suzhou Classic Gardens.</li> </ol> <p>g. Heritage sites in China inscribed into the List in December 1998 include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Summer Palace.</li> <li>2. The Temple of Heaven.</li> </ol> <p>h. Heritage sites in China inscribed into the List in December 1999 include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dazu Stone Carving.</li> <li>2. Wuyi Mountains.</li> </ol> <p>i. Heritage sites in China inscribed into the List in 2000 include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Luoyang Longmen Grottoes.</li> <li>2. The Imperial Tombs of the Ming and Qing Dynasties.</li> <li>3. Ancient Villages in Anhui: Xidi Village and Hongcun Village.</li> <li>4. Qingcheng Mountain and Dujiang Dam.</li> </ol> <p>j. Heritage sites in China inscribed into the List in 2001 include:</p> <p>Datong Yungang Grottoes in Shanxi</p> <p>k. Five heritage sites have been submitted to the World Heritage Center for deliberation and inscription:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ancient Architectures in Macao.</li> <li>2. Kaiping Watchtower Buildings in Guangdong.</li> <li>3. Earthen Buildings in Fujian.</li> <li>4. The Ruins of the Yin Dynasty.</li> <li>5. Honghe Terraced Fields of the Hani People in Yunnan.</li> </ol>	
<p>Please analyze the preparation process of these nominations, and also point out to what degree the coordination and cooperation with local authorities and local population have been involved in the completion of this process:</p> <p>The nomination process is as follows:</p> <p>According to the division of work by the State Council, the State Administration of Cultural Heritage is responsible for the job of application of World Cultural Heritage, and the Ministry of Construction is responsible for the job of application of World Natural Heritage. The liaison and coordination with UNESCO are done the UNESCO China National Committee.</p> <p>The coordination of the government with local authorities and local population:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The government provides financial support for environmental rectification and improvement</li> <li>2. The government persuade and mobilize the local population to dismantle unharmonious and modern houses in the vicinity of heritage sites</li> <li>3. The state leaders pay high attention to the application work of World Heritage properties, thus encourage local governments at various levels to actively take part in the application work.</li> <li>4. Carry out education for local population about the protection of heritage properties, and make the heritage work known to all.</li> </ol>	018
<p>Describe the motivation for participation in the nomination process:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To realize a communication between the management conception in China of World Heritage properties with the counterparts across the world</li> <li>2. To promote the actual management of heritage properties</li> <li>3. To improve the model role and civilized quality of the whole society</li> <li>4. To strengthen international exchange, understanding and cooperation</li> <li>5. To promote the development and prosperity of tourism industry and relevant</li> </ol>	019

	industries 6. To strengthen the awareness for environmental protection	
	Explain in detail any obstacles and difficulties encountered during this process as well as known benefits and lessons learnt from the inscription on the World Heritage List: Environment calls for further rectification and improvement Some regions have over-exploited the heritage sites, thus giving rise to unfavorable pressures on the heritage sites	020

### I.3. Protection, conservation and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage

This item refers in particular to Articles 4 and 5 of the Convention, in which States Parties recognize their duty of ensuring the identification, protection, conservation, presentation and transmission to future generations of the cultural and natural World Heritage and that effective and active measures are taken to this effect. Article 5 of the Convention specifies the following measures:

a.	a. General policy development	
	Provide information on the adoption of policies that aim to give the cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of the community, including the dates of adoption and implementation of the policies: 1. Publicize the values of the heritage properties, carry out various publicity activities, and strengthen related education in schools 2. Open eco-tour routes 3. Carry out scientific research plans about the heritage properties 4. Improve the cohesion of local population about the protection of heritage properties, promote external exchanges.	021
	Provide information on the way the State Party or the relevant authorities has(have) taken steps to integrate the protection of World Heritage properties into comprehensive planning programs. And explain at what level such integration occurs (for example, the national, prefecture/province or local level): The state integrates the essence and principles of World Heritage protection into the urban development plans at all levels. The protection plans and tourism plans of all heritage sites are integrated into the urban and rural planning in the places where the sites are located.	022
	Indicate there areas where improvement would be desirable, and towards which the State Party is working: 1. Well coordinate the relationship between protection and utilization under the principle of sustainable development 2. Improve the management system of World Heritage properties 3. Speed up various special legislation 4. Further rectify and improve the environment	023
b.	Status of services for protection, conservation and presentation	
	Provide information on the protection, conservation and services within the territories of the State Party which have been set up or have been substantially improved since the ratification of the World Heritage Convention: 1. Formulate specific and applicable laws and regulations concerning the management and planning of the heritage sites according to the Convention 2. Actively publicize the values of heritage properties among the public and organize various publicity activities 3. Provide supporting service facilities for visitors	024

	Indicate the size of state-level employees directly involved in the protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and natural heritage: 20	025
	Evaluate the means for them in influencing the fields of decision-making and implementation: 1. Carry out the management and coordination work relating to World Heritage properties in accordance with the Convention and relevant laws and regulations of the state 2. Transmit in a timely manner latest instructions of UNESCO/WHC, and organize the management work of the heritage sites within the country 3. Organize various seminars and conduct academic exchanges 4. Organize the monitoring activities about the World Heritage sites 5. Organize to carry non-governmental protection of heritage properties	026
	Indicate the areas where improvement would be desirable, and towards which the State Party is working: 1. Eliminate the damaging factors caused by natural disasters on the World Heritage sites 2. The professional level of technical personnel and management personnel needs further improvement 3. Handle appropriately the relationship among protection, tourism and local economy 4. Strengthen the control of the landscapes 5. Special legislation	027
c.	Scientific and technical studies and research	
	List significant ongoing or completed scientific and technical studies or research projects of a generic nature that would benefit World Heritage properties (specific information about the sites provided under item II.4). Also indicate how the research achievements are spread and/or how they could be assessed: 1. Refer to local monitoring reports for significant scientific and technical studies or research projects of a generic nature 2. In publicizing and spreading the research achievements, the usual means adopted include: make them public through news media organization and websites; professional exchanges conducted at academic seminars; organize exchange activities among the administrative organizations in the places where the heritage sites are located 3. Commission the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences to carry out a special research on the relationship between the protection and management system of cultural heritage and tourism in Shaanxi Province 4. Commission the World Heritage Research Center of Peking University to make a survey and study about the state of protection and conservation of the Great Wall at Badaling and to submit a report.	028
	Specify the areas where improvement would be desirable, and towards which the State Party is working: Comprehensive research about the cultural values of heritage properties and scientific research projects on the protection of heritage properties from damages of natural disasters are the priorities of this field. Improve and coordinate the management system of heritage properties Special legislation	029
d.	Measures taken for identification, protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation	
	Has your country adopted special legislation and policies for the identification, protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation of natural heritage sites?	030



	<u>YES/NO</u>	
	If the answer is yes, please provide detailed information, particularly the measures concerning visitor management and development in the regions.	031
	If such measures are taken, do they have any impact on the application of the World Heritage Convention in your country?	032
	<u>YES/NO</u>	
	If the answer is yes, how do they affect the application:	033
	Do the local communities take part in the protection and conservation of natural and cultural heritage properties:	034
	<u>YES/NO</u>	
	Indicate the measures taken to encourage local communities to actively take part in the protection and conservation of natural and cultural heritage properties, and evaluate their effects: Media coverage, knowledge contest, rewards for those making contributions to the protection of heritage sites, support for reasonable tourism revenues for the social public. The above activities constantly improve the knowledge, voluntariness and consciousness of local communities in the protection of heritage properties, and strengthen the mass foundation and local government support for the protection of heritage sites.	035
	Does any private department take part in the protection and conservation of natural and cultural heritage properties?	036
	<u>YES/NO</u>	
	Indicate measures taken to encourage private departments to take part in the protection of natural and cultural heritage sites: The government commends them and establishes appropriate monumental marks therefor.	037
	Does any non-government organization take part in the protection and conservation of natural and cultural heritage properties?	038
	<u>YES/NO</u>	
	Indicate measures taken to encourage non-government organizations to take part in the protection of natural and cultural heritage sites: Pay high attention to opinions and suggestions from non-government organizations for monitoring and protection of World Heritage sites; the government and relevant organizations sign agreements; the government commends them and establishes appropriate monumental marks therefor.	039
	According experiences gained, indicate whether or not the policy and/or legal reform is considered necessary:	040
	<u>YES/NO</u>	
	Explain why it is necessary and how to devise new policies/legislation: Reasons: Due to unfavorable and scattered management, the functions of government are weakening. There is no special legislation on World Heritage sites in China. There lacks systematic and professional advisory bodies. It is urged to enact as soon as possible a special national legislation about the protection and management of World Heritage sites It is urged to establish the National World Heritage Expertise Committee, which is to be managed by ICOMOS/CHINA. It is advised to unify and strengthen the power of supervision and management of World Heritage sites.	041

<p>Other international conventions concerning the protection of cultural or natural heritage signed or ratified by the State Party:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. UNESCO, Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict (The Hague Convention), 1954.</li> <li>2. UNESCO, the Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Properties, 1970</li> <li>3. International Institute for the Unification of Private Law, the Convention on the Illicit Export of Cultural Properties, 1995</li> </ol> <p>Indicate how the application of these different legal instruments is coordinated and integrated in national policies and planning:</p> <p>The State Administration of Cultural Heritage handles and deals with relevant affairs in a unified manner, and Interpol China Office, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the UNESCO China Committee offer assistance in handling these affairs.</p>	<p>042</p> <p>043</p>
<p>Indicate relevant scientific and technical measures that the State Party or relevant institutions within the State already taken for the identification, protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation of cultural and natural heritage:</p> <p>Having an advanced computer information management system and monitoring system</p> <p>Have established the Xi'an Center for the Protection and Scientific Research of Cultural Relics</p> <p>Having established the Center for the Protection of State-level Cultural Relics under the China Institute of Cultural Relics</p> <p>Having established research institutes of ancient architectures in provinces as Beijing, Hebei, Henan, Shanxi, Shandong, Shaanxi and Zhejiang</p> <p>Some key provinces in terms of cultural relic storage have organized special research projects on the protection of stone, wooden, earthen and metal cultural relics.</p> <p>Some universities as Peking University, Tsinghua University, Dongnan University have opened special courses and established research centers.</p>	<p>044</p>
<p>Indicate relevant financial measures that the State Party or relevant authorities already taken for the identification, protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation of cultural and natural heritage:</p> <p>The State Administration of Cultural Heritage allocates each year special fund for the protection, research and presentation projects of World Heritage properties in China and the key units protected as State-level cultural relics.</p>	<p>045</p>
<p>Does your country have an annual budgetary allocation for the protection and conservation of World Heritage sites:</p> <p>There is no annual budget clearly defined for World Heritage properties, but all fees and fund so needed could be acquired from the special fund of the central government for the protection of cultural relics and fiscal allocations from all levels of finance.</p> <p>If the answer is yes, is it exclusively used for one particular heritage property or part of the current budget with culture and environment included?</p> <p>It is part of the overall fees and funds.</p>	<p>046</p> <p>047</p>
<p>Provide information on the presentation of the cultural and natural heritage properties, and this can refer to publications, internet web-pages, films, stamps, postcards, books etc (please explain all World Heritage sites with examples):</p> <p>Please refer to local monitoring report</p> <p>Including books, magazines, newspapers, films, stamps, postcards and internet web-pages (Suzhou).</p>	<p>048</p>
<p>Indicate the areas where improvement would be desirable for the identification, protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation of cultural and natural heritage, and towards which the State Party is working:</p>	<p>049</p>

	<p>1. Strengthen the technical means for the protection of World Heritage properties, pay special emphasis to the research and application of advanced scientific and technical means.</p> <p>2. Pay high attention to the cultural and theoretical studies and publicity about World Heritage properties.</p> <p>3. Pay attention to the training in special knowledge of professionals and the exchanges and cooperation projects among the heritage sites.</p> <p>4. Enact special legislation</p> <p>5. Create special funds</p>	
e.	Training	
	<p>Provide information on the training and educational strategies that have been implemented within the State Party for professional capacity building:</p> <p>1. Open research majors on World Heritage properties at relevant universities and colleges, and strengthen cooperation and exchanges with international schools, such as Peking University, Tsinghua University and Dongnan University.</p> <p>2. Open public courses explaining the Convention with universities and colleges.</p> <p>3. Organize training and learning trips overseas for management employees at the state level (visited Italy, Greece and Spain in 2002, and 18 persons involved in the protection constituted the overseas learning-trip groups.</p>	050
	<p>Have the needs for training of organizations and persons related to the protection and conservation of the heritage sites been determined?</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>YES/NO</u></p>	051
	<p>If the answer is yes, please indicate the basic training needs:</p> <p>1. Introduction of management experiences of World Heritage sites in the world</p> <p>2. Introduction about international and domestic laws and regulations</p> <p>3. Organize professionals to make on-spot investigations of heritage properties of other countries</p>	052
	<p>In your country and other countries, have the existing training opportunities been finalized?</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>YES/NO</u></p>	053
	<p>If the answer is yes, please provide detailed information:</p> <p>Organize one state-level training and investigation trip each year</p> <p>The provinces organize each year or every other year a unified training and seminar</p> <p>Organize training activities in relation with the application of the World Heritage Convention.</p>	054
	<p>Have you formulated any training units or plans for the World Heritage properties?</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>YES/NO</u></p>	055
	<p>If the answer is yes, please provide detailed information:</p> <p>Same as Item 054</p>	056
	<p>Have the staffs received training in heritage properties at home or abroad?</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>YES/NO</u></p>	057
	<p>If the answer is yes, please provide detailed information:</p> <p>Most of state employees have professional training and have obtained degrees in architecture, archaeology and museum science. Some employees have the experiences of receiving training abroad, such as ICCROM fresco protection and the protection of urban cultural landscapes, and training from the ICOMOS wood structure committee and underwater archaeology committee. Some of them majored in World Heritage in Germany, and have obtained corresponding degrees.</p>	058

	<p>Please provide detailed information about establishing and developing national and regional training and educational centers in the field of protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and natural heritage properties (if applicable): Tsinghua University, Peking University, Beijing Science and Engineering University, Central Academy of Fine Arts, Tongji University and Dongnan University opened courses on the protection, conservation and presentation of heritage properties. The State Administration of Cultural Heritage has a division of science, technology and education.</p>	059
	<p>Indicate to what degree the training has been integrated with the universities and educational system: Relevant training has become part of special courses of the universities, and majors and master programs on heritage research are planned. To complete the training for persons of different levels through the form of cooperation education among the universities.</p>	060
	<p>Indicate the steps that the State has taken to encourage scientific research as a support to training and educational activities: The State Administration of Cultural Heritage has the division of science, research and education which provides financial support for special researches, and invite Chinese and foreign experts to lecture the training courses.</p>	061
	<p>Indicate the areas where improvement would be desirable, and towards which the State Party is working: 1. Organize professionals and management personnel to take part in regular theoretical and technical training. 2. Organize high-level academic seminar and activities. 3. Pay attention to education of the young about the protection and understanding of World Heritage properties.</p>	062

#### I.4. International co-operation and fund raising

This item refers in particular to Articles 4, 6, 17 and 18 of the Convention.

	<p>Provide information on the co-operation with other States Parties for the identification, protection, conservation and preservation of the World Heritage located on their territories: Donated US\$1.25 million and sent experts to assist the Cambodian government for the repair, rehabilitation and protection of the Angkor</p>	063
	<p>Summarize information provided above, and please indicate the type of cooperation that best manifests your activities (could choose more than one answer): Bilateral and Multilateral agreement (✓) Sponsor and/or take part in international training course/seminar ( ) Financial support (✓) Provide news reference (please provide copies) ( ) Others (please explain in detail): Send expert groups to the site to undertake protection engineering projects.</p>	064
	<p>Indicate which measures have been taken to avoid damage directly or indirectly to the World Heritage on the territories of other States Party: Honor relevant clauses of the Convention, abide by the Venice Charter.</p>	065

Has any World Heritage site at the national or international level paired up with other sites? <u>YES/NO</u>	066
If the answer is yes, please provide detailed information about the form of cooperation: Chengde City has become sister city with Kandy city, a Sri Lankan World Heritage site.	067
Have national, public and private foundations or associations been established for raising funds and donations for the protection of the World Heritage? <u>YES/NO</u>	068
If the answer is yes, please provide detailed information:	069
Has the State Party given assistance to this purpose? <u>YES/NO</u>	070
If the answer is yes, please provide detailed information: According to the needs of specific projects, provide national and local financial support.	071
Excluding compulsory donations, has the government of your country given voluntary donations to the World Heritage Fund to improve the global work related to the Convention? <u>YES/NO</u>	072
If the answer is yes, please provide detailed information as the year and amount, and indicate if the donations have been allocated to particular heritage sites: In 1994, donated US\$20,000 to the World Heritage Center In 2001, donated US\$20,000 to the World Heritage Center Since 1999, donations to the rescue project of the Angkor of Cambodia have amounted to US\$1.25 million (including materials provided and expertise support).	073

#### **I.5. Education, information and awareness building**

This item refers in particular to Articles 27 and 28 of the Convention on educational programs. Activities and plans related to the heritage sites should be provided under Item II.4.

Has the State Party has taken steps to raise the awareness of decision-makers, property owners and/or the general public about the protection and conservation of cultural and natural heritage? <u>YES/NOT</u>	074
If the answer is yes, please provide detailed information: 1. The State Administration of Cultural Heritage organizes the unified training for the management personnel and staff of all heritage sites. 2. Educate the leaders of relevant administrative departments about the Convention. 3. Organize domestic and international high-level academic seminars. 4. Cooperate with WHC in organizing and holding training courses.	075

	<p>What education (primary, secondary and higher) and information programs have been undertaken or are planned to strengthen appreciation and respect by the population, to keep the public broadly informed of the dangers threatening the heritage and of activities carried out in pursuance of the Convention? Please provide detailed information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Open public courses introducing the Convention and the protection of World Heritage properties</li> <li>2. Encourage university, middle school and primary school students to take part in the backpack tours to publicize World Heritage properties</li> <li>3. Broadcast programs on the protection of World Heritage properties</li> <li>4. Increase the transparency about the state of protection of World Heritage properties in the media.</li> <li>5. Encourage to carry out non-government publicity activities.</li> </ol>	076
	<p>Does the State Party participate in the UNESCO Special Project Young People's Participation in World Heritage Preservation and Promotion?</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>YES/NO</u></p>	077

#### **I.6. Conclusions and recommended action**

	<p>Please summarize the main conclusions about identifying the cultural and natural heritage (refer to Item I.2)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. World Heritage properties in China completely satisfy the criteria of corresponding value standards of the Convention</li> <li>2. Through joint efforts by the Chinese government and the Chinese people, their authenticity and integrity are vigorously protected.</li> </ol>	078
	<p>Please summarize the main conclusions about the protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and natural heritage properties (refer to Item I.3):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The state executes effective management over the World Heritage properties in China according to the essence and principles of the Convention.</li> <li>2. Government at all levels in the country pay high attention to the protection, conservation and presentation of World Heritage properties, the management level is improving constantly, and the scientific and technical level is also improving, and norms for scientific application and management have been formed.</li> <li>3. The understanding about the universal values of World Heritage properties and the awareness of protection among the general public of the country have been greatly increased.</li> <li>4. Relevant plans need further improvements</li> <li>5. Planning about landscapes should be strengthened.</li> <li>6. It is necessary to enact a special national law for the protection of World Heritage properties</li> <li>7. Special funds for protection should be established</li> <li>8. Continue to strengthen the training and publicity.</li> </ol>	079

<p>Please summarize the main conclusion about international cooperation and fund raising (refer to Item I.4)</p> <p>As coordinated by the State Administration of Cultural Heritage, international cooperation projects of all World Heritage sites across the country are carried out in various fields.</p> <p>As for fund raising for the World Heritage sites, the method of investment by the state and locality is adopted. For key units protected as national-level cultural relics, the state invests a large amount of fund to support the cultural relics protection projects. Cooperation with the J. Paul Getty Trust of the United States, the Italian government and the German Bavarian Asian cultural heritage department is pleasant. Of them, financial grant from the Italian government tops the list, more than UD\$5 million. The Codes for the Protection of Cultural Heritage in China, drafted in cooperation with the cultural heritage department of Australia will play an important guiding role.</p>	080
<p>Please summarize the main conclusions of education, information and awareness building (refer to Item I.5)</p> <p>Having strengthened the education about the protection and awareness of World Heritage sites; Expanding information channels to timely reflect problems with the management of World Heritage properties; Overall improvement among the general public in their awareness of the protection of heritage properties. The international recognized principles and methods for the protection of cultural heritage sites were widely accepted and borrowed. The protection work of heritage properties was strengthened.</p>	081
<p>Summarize recommended actions:</p> <p>State advocates international academic exchange activities, and encourages international technical and financial cooperation and mutual-assistance projects.</p>	082
<p>Give the name of organization responsible for the execution of these actions (if different from Item 003):</p> <p>The State Administration of Cultural Heritage of the People’s Republic of China, the Ministry of Construction</p>	083
<p>Give a timetable for the execution of the actions above:</p> <p>Organize training programs each year</p> <p>Regular publicity and coverage by the mass media</p>	084
<p>Indicate which recommended actions likely need international assistance from the World Heritage Fund (if any):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In terms of protection of heritage properties, technical and financial assistance is needed to eliminate the damages to ancient sites caused by natural environmental factors.</li> <li>2. Exchange programs between World Heritage sites in China and other countries</li> <li>3. Assist the implementation of the education and training programs in China</li> <li>4. Formulating scientific protection plans.</li> </ol>	085
<p>Please analyze the ratification process of the Convention by the State Party:</p> <p>From awareness and recognition by experts to attention and support by the government, and the recognition of international obligations.</p>	086

	<p>Explain the motivation, obstacles and difficulties encountered in the process:  The protection awareness of World Heritage properties among the general public has been improved greatly. Because the recognition of the Convention by the general public still calls for some time and because local leaders' understanding of the Convention is not yet adequate and accurate, the conception of reasonable protection still needs some time for improvement. The protection work often encounters challenges, but protection enthusiasm of the general public and local governments in the course of application, desire for knowledge, huge human and financial input, as well as their sense of responsibility and continuing efforts after success of the application are very encouraging and moving. This further demonstrates the active role of the World Heritage work.</p>	087
	<p>Please explain in detail the perceived benefits and lessons learnt:  Benefits: the management of World Heritage became more and more standardized, scientific, stable and reliable, the sustainable tourism has also been promoted. The consciousness of governments at various levels and the general public has been greatly improved, and the level of protection work has also been greatly increased.  Lessons: A small number of sites and a small number of local leaders paid excessive attention to the application and tourism, but neglected the management, monitoring and protection of the success of application. This tendency needs to be addressed any time.</p>	088

### I.7. Assessment of the periodic reporting exercise for Section II

	<p>During the preparation stage of the periodic reporting exercise, has sufficient and adequate information provided to the organization and individual responsible (providing information, organizing meetings)?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">YES</p>	089
	<p>Is the questionnaire clear, is it helpful to the State Party in satisfying the requirements of the report?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">YES</p>	090
	<p>What are the obvious benefits and lessons gained from the periodic reporting exercise?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Supervise the monitoring work of World Heritage sites in China, regulate the management system and timely find any problems</li> <li>2. Promote the exchanges among World Heritage sites in all countries</li> <li>3. The state, through the monitoring activities, comprehensively and timely knows about the state of management of World Heritage in the country, and take policies and measures accordingly.</li> </ol>	091
	<p>Please explain what results are expected from the periodic reporting exercise and what follow-up actions are expected from the World Heritage Committee:</p> <p>Anticipated results:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Strictly honor the requirements of the international convention and regulate the management system of World Heritage sites in the country</li> <li>2. Timely discover and solve any problems with the management system</li> <li>3. Enact practical and applicable laws and regulations</li> </ol> <p>Follow-up actions expected from the World Heritage Committee:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Organize international seminar activities and training program to cope with the general problems existing with all World Heritage sites in all countries</li> <li>2. Provide advanced scientific and technical methods</li> <li>3. Commend and reward the work achievements of outstanding World Heritage sites</li> </ol>	092